

# The Indianapolis Sentinel.

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INDIANAPOLIS, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 8, 1885.

WHOLE NO. 10,574

## WHEN INDICATIONS.

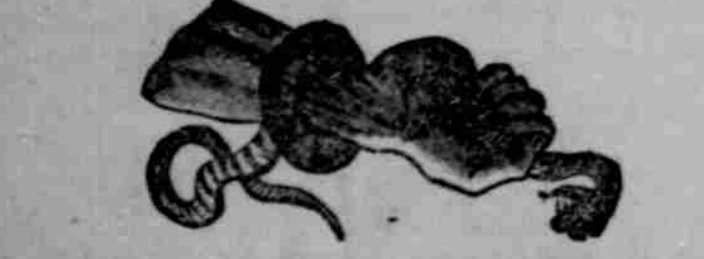
FOR THURSDAY--Fair, slightly warmer weather.

You can secure some rare bargains in Overcoats at the

# WHEN

if you need one; if you don't, then the above will apply to either of the remaining departments.

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The Great Balsamic Distillation of Witch Hazel, American Pine, Canadian Fir, Marigold, Clover Blossom, Etc.  
For the immediate relief and permanent cure of every form of Catarrh, from a simple head cold or influenza to the loss of smell, taste and hearing, cough, bronchitis and incipient consumption. Relief in five minutes in any and every case. Nothing like it. Grateful, fragrant, wholesome. Cures begin from first application and is rapid, radical, permanent and never failing.  
One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent and Sanford's Inhaler, in one package, forming a complete treatment, of all druggists for \$1.00. Ask for SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

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Collins' Volatile Electric Plaster instantly affects the nervous system and banishes pain. A perfect Electric Battery combined with a Porous Plaster for twenty-five cents.  
It soothes Pain, vitalizes Weak and Worn Out Parts, strengthens Tired Muscles, prevents Disease, and does more in one-half the time than any other plaster in the world. Sold everywhere.

**MASKS, DOMINOS, BEARDS, WIGS, MUSTACHES,**  
old and Silver Fringes, Lace, Stars and Spangles, Burrat Cork and Clown Powder.

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39 and 41 W. Washington St.

**COAL OIL See ENGINES.**  
Shipman  
In operation at St. West Maryland, Driven well there--1 and 2 horsepower, carrying coal oil lamps. E. R. ROSE, State Agent.

# MEMBERS

—OF THE—

# LEGISLATURE

And other visitors to the city, are cordially invited to call and inspect the handsomest and most complete clothing house in the West,

# THE MODEL,

43 and 45 E. Washington st.

Great Clearance Sale of Winter Clothing now going on. Men's and Boys' Overcoats 25 to 50 PER CENT. BELOW REAL VALUES.

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## WASHINGTON NEWS.

A Majority of All the Members and Senators Required to Elect in Illinois.

Pendleton's Prospects--Inter-State Commerce Bill and Talk About a Bankrupt Law.

## THE ILLINOIS SENATORSHIP.

It Requires a Majority of All the Members and Senators to Elect, Present as Well as Absent.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—"There seems to be a misunderstanding about the vote required in the Illinois Legislature to elect a United States Senator to succeed Logan," said a member from that State to-day to your correspondent. "It is generally believed," he continued, "that if two Republicans do not vote on joint ballot the Democrats can elect; or if two Democrats fail to vote the Republicans can elect a Senator, casting 102 votes. That is an error. The Constitution of Illinois requires a majority of all members and Senators to elect, so it will take 103 votes to choose."

"How do you think the drift is going?" was asked.

"Well, it is my judgment that Logan will not succeed himself, although his party lines are closely drawn up. He can command every vote of his party, but I think it will take another Republican to get enough votes if one of that creed is elected."

"Is there not a great effort making for Logan?"

"Very great. I never saw such determination. His people seem to consider that it would be a black eye, indeed, if he is not re-elected. Congressman Morrison can command the rank and file of his party, though, and if they both stay in the canvass Logan may get the prize."

## SENATOR PENDLETON'S FRIENDS.

They Are Working Hard to Get Him Into the Cabinet--McLean Working Against Him.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—It is announced here that Senator Bayard is willing to give way in the matter of a Cabinet position if Senator Pendleton can be dovetailed into a place at the round table. There probably never was more hard work put in for a man in support of a candidacy than is going in for Senator Pendleton. He has enlisted in his behalf a large number of prominent men in the East, beside nearly every Democrat in the Senate. He and they are working on the theory that it is political life or death. On the other hand, John R. McLean, the Cincinnati editor, is bringing all of his guns to bear upon Senator Pendleton, with the determination of not only defeating Pendleton for this place, but dislodging him from his political position for all time.

In this fight a great deal of sympathy has been worked up for Senator Pendleton. He has friends and men working for him now who treated him indifferently a month ago. The civil service machinery is at work for him--all the organizations of and believers in the theory. While the civil service seems to have defeated Pendleton for re-election, it may show him a good turn at last. The scheme to put in Senator Payne's son-in-law, Whitney, from New York, and leave Ohio out of the Cabinet, is still being worked by the McLean crowd.

Talk About the Passage of the Inter-State Commerce Bill.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—A prominent Senator said to your correspondent to-day that there were four chances out of five that some kind of an Inter-State Commerce bill would be passed at this session. "You would be surprised," said he, "what a demand there is for the passage of a bill on this subject. The man who votes against it will not be returned here after his term expires, if he lives West of the Allegheny Mountains. The people simply want a law that will compel the railroad corporations to treat all customers alike. That is all. They want the small shipper to have the same accommodations accorded the millionaire."

Something About a Bankrupt Law.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The talk in the press about the improbability of a bankrupt bill being passed at this session of Congress appears to have stirred the people who want a law of this kind. There were petitions, letters, telegrams, etc., received from thousands of business men to-day asking Congressmen to move in the matter.

It is well that there is this exercise of interest. Those who are in earnest in the matter should move immediately. Time is short and there is a division of public sentiment.

National Notes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Mr. Nimmo, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, to-day handed his annual report on internal commerce to the Secretary of the Treasury. The average rate of freight charged on the railroads of the United States during 1883 was less than the half average rate charged in 1868, and in the

meantime there was an enormous increase in the volume of traffic. A considerable part of the report is devoted to the subject of pooling, which Nimmo regards as an expedient to which the railroad companies had recourse, not willingly but of necessity, in order to protect themselves against the ruinous effects of war on rates, and, also, to protect themselves against popular indignation, caused by the evils of secret rates to individual shippers.

In the Swain Court Martial the examination of witnesses was continued. As at yesterday's session, almost every question was met by an objection precluding an argument, and every one requiring a ruling by the Court. The greater part of the day was spent in this manner, without anything of importance being developed.

The electoral vote of Texas has been delivered to Vice President Edmunds, completing the list.

In executive session of the Senate the Nicaragua treaty was reported back from the Committee on Foreign Relations, with the recommendation that it be ratified.

## SOUTHERN ENTERPRISES.

A List of the Number of New Enterprises Organized During 1884 in Fourteen Southern States.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 7.—The Baltimore Manufacturers' Record, in an annual review of Southern industries, will to-morrow publish a list of all manufacturing and mining enterprises organized in the Southern States in 1884. The list shows 1,865 new enterprises, with an aggregate capital reaching the enormous sum of \$105,269,000, divided among fourteen Southern States as follows: Alabama, 187 new establishments, capital \$16,925,000; Arkansas, 46, with a capital of \$2,400,000; Florida, 95, and \$2,323,000 capital; Georgia, 193, with \$4,455,000 capital; Kentucky, 137, with \$11,762,000 capital; Louisiana, 53, with \$5,534,000 capital; Maryland, 105, with \$7,121,500 capital; Mississippi, 49, with \$1,295,000 capital; North Carolina, 226, with \$11,060,000 capital; South Carolina, 53, with \$2,154,000 capital; Tennessee, 250, with \$7,930,000 capital; Texas, 212, with \$19,778,000 capital; Virginia, 188, with \$13,450,000 capital; West Virginia, 77, with \$4,392,000 capital. In Kentucky, Alabama and Virginia extensive mining and iron companies, with large capital, were organized, which runs up the total investments in those States, though they also added many of the smaller industries. The list shows almost every branch of general manufactures represented. A notable feature is the amount of Northern and Western capital going into the South, the Southern people themselves are showing remarkable energy in developing their resources.

## Legislative Proceedings.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 7.—William J. G. Campbell, Republican, was elected President of the Senate--26 to 25, a strict party vote. Senator Ruger voted with the Republicans.

The House met promptly at 12. All the members answered to the roll-call except four. After some wrangling, the House adjourned until 11:30 to-morrow.

The Democrats in the House, should they fail in pairing the vote of Brachtendorf, of Chicago, will cause his removal to Springfield in a special car, against the advice of his physician. He has been quite ill from pneumonia.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 7.—The Connecticut Legislature organized to-day. The House elected W. Edgar Simonds Speaker. The Legislature will meet in joint convention to-morrow for the election of a Governor and other State officers. The Republican candidates at the late election will be chosen.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 7.—The Legislature convened at noon to-day. James Moynihan, of Park, was elected President of the Senate, and Thomas B. Stuart, of Arapahoe, Speaker of the House. On the 20th inst. the first ballot for a United States Senator to succeed Hill will be taken. Among the prominent candidates are Senator Hill for re-election, Secretary Teller, ex-Governor Root and ex-Senator Jerome B. Chaffee.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 7.—Both houses of the Michigan Legislature met to-day. In the Senate all were sworn in without effort to contest. The Lieutenant Governor presided, and the Republican caucus nominees were elected. In the House there were three protests offered against seating members. Allen and Roll were duly sworn in.

## A Real Live Lion.

VINCENNES, Ind., Jan. 7.—A Mexican lion is roaming through the woods in the neighborhood of Hazelton, ten miles south of this city, and is creating consternation among the inhabitants of this neighborhood. One 100 men are scouring the country in search of the wild beast. It is thought to be the animal that escaped from Howe's circus at Allendale, Ill., last summer, and that during the recent cold weather it crossed the Wabash and White Rivers on the ice.

## Storm in Montana.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 7.—Last evening reports were received from Marysville and Wykes of a severe wind storm and snow drifting. The rain was so terrific at Silver City, about twelve miles distant, that the Benton coach had to tie up. The team which left Silver City last night is not expected to get through.

B. Platte Carpenter, Governor of Montana, arrived to-day.

The thermometer reached 52° above zero. Business is brisk.

## Barbarous Tramps.

EASTON, Pa., Jan. 7.—John Verek, track walker of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, was attacked Monday night by three tramps. After being brutally beaten he was stripped naked and his clothes divided among the tramps, the night being very cold. Verek was tied hand and foot and placed upon the track. The tramps amused themselves by sticking knives into Verek until he was almost dead. Trains had to be stopped and scared them away. Verek was brought to this city but will probably die.

## Philanthropy Run to Seed.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—The Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania determined yesterday to build a large hospital and stable for the treatment of diseases of domestic animals. A great deal of preparation has already been made in the direction of found-

ing a veterinary faculty, and several Professors have been in Europe fitting themselves for this work. A special department is to be devoted to the care of pet and sporting dogs. A well known Philadelphia lady proposes endowing a department for cats. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and the Anti-Vivisection Society both oppose the project.

## FUNERAL OF DR. SCHENCK.

It Took Place at St. Ann's Church on Brooklyn Heights--Bishop Littlejohn Officiated.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—The funeral of Rev. Noah Hunt Schenck took place to-day from St. Ann's Church, on the Heights of Brooklyn, of which he was so long rector. The edifice was filled by members of the congregation and friends of the deceased clergyman. Bishop Littlejohn officiated, assisted by Rev. Mr. Ruvelly and other ministers. The body was borne into the church followed by a hundred ministers. Evergreens encircled every pillar. No drapings of black were visible, as Dr. Schenck in life was ever teaching that death was not a mournful thing, but rather an occasion on which to rejoice that the soul had gone to a happier sphere. Preliminary funeral services had been held at the late residence of Dr. Schenck, at which Bishop Littlejohn officiated, and on his return to the chapel he was, by a vote of the clergy, requested to read, on behalf of the clergy, as well as himself, the funeral address. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, with three friends, watched the formation of the funeral cortege in the chapel and followed it into the church. The vestrymen of the church carried the body to the stand awaiting it near the altar rails. Mayor Low was one of the pall-bearers. Bishop Littlejohn delivered the funeral sermon, after which services the body was interred in Greenwood.

## Another County Seat War.

PIERRE, Dak., Jan. 7.—A telegram from Forest City, Salford County, says: An armed mob, from Gettysburg and vicinity, came to Forest City this morning and, under the charge of C. W. Gilechrist, John W. Bryson, and a man named Doty, took possession of the public records by tearing out a part of the building in which they were kept, and removing them by force. The Sheriff has started in pursuit, at the head of an armed force, and the probabilities are that a fight will ensue. Citizens are coming in from all directions, and say that unless the records are returned by to-morrow, the county will be a scene of bloodshed and riot. A great majority of the people desire to see the county seat matter settled by the courts, and will abide its decision cheerfully; but the probabilities are that 150 men armed to the teeth will make a raid on Gettysburg to-night and demand the records.

## The Tichborne Claimant Again.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—An interview with Edward Orton is published here to-day. He returned by the last steamer from Australia, where he went at the instigation of Miss Georgia Basing, daughter of one of the Baring brothers, the celebrated London bankers, for the purpose of identifying Arthur Orton, the supposed Tichborne claimant, as his brother. He states that he did identify him to be such and is therefore thoroughly convinced that the claimant recently discharged from prison in London is really Roger Tichborne, heir to the Tichborne estate. The real Arthur Orton, now in Australia, will be taken to London to further establish his identity.

## The Oklahoma Boomers.

CALDWELL, Kas., Jan. 6.—Advises received from Camp Russell indicate that the party now invading Oklahoma is there for no other purpose than to bring on a collision with the troops. There are 400 armed men and no families with them. They declare they are there for the purpose of resisting the Government, entering the Territory under the guise of hunters. They have rendezvoused at one place. There is no evidence of the peaceful occupation of settlers. General Hatch is moving his troops to remove them. Should loss of life occur it will be because of armed resistance to the lawful orders of the President in enforcing the laws of the Nation.

## Home for Incubables.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—By the terms of her will filed to-day Mrs. Clarissa C. Peck, widow of Philander Peck, left \$395,000 to her relatives, and the remainder of her estate, estimated at from \$400,000 to \$500,000, for the foundation of a Home for Incubables in this city. There are twenty-nine individual bequests. Among the individual bequests is \$25,000 to her sister and her sister's husband, of Greenwich, O.; Henry Keep, Albert Keep and Dora Keep, of this city, each receive \$10,000; Howard B. Brady, of Kansas City, receives \$5,000.

## A Cowardly Murder.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Jan. 7.—News has been received from Cottonwood, Indian Territory, of a cowardly murder committed there last night. It appears there was trouble between James Robert and Isaac Walker, brothers, and William Simmons, the latter being accused of improper conduct toward Robert Walker's wife. Last night while the parties were quietly talking the matter over, Simmons being unarmed, James Walker drew a pistol and shot Simmons, killing him. A posse is now in pursuit of the murderers.

## Legislature Organized--Tendered a Reception.

RALPHIGH, N. C., Jan. 7.—The Legislature organized to-day. E. T. Boyken was elected President and R. M. Turner Clerk of the Senate, and Thomas M. Holt Speaker of the House and J. D. Cameron Clerk.

Colonel McClure, editor of the Philadelphia Times, and party reached here to-day. They will be tendered a public reception in the hall of the House of Representatives.

## The World's Exposition.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 7.—There was a noticeable increase in the attendance at the first World's Exposition to-day. The gate receipts are more than meeting the current expenses. Horticultural Hall officials are in anticipation of the coming meeting of the Mississippi Valley Association, which will commence on the 14th inst. and continue four days. The meeting is expected to be very interesting.

## GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

The Investigation at Cincinnati Grows More Interesting as It Progresses--Damaging Admissions Made.

George Augustus Sala's Lecture--The Experiences of the Redemptionist Fathers.

## CINCINNATI ELECTION OUTRAGE.

The Revelations Made Before the Investigation Committee Show a Determined Partisan Effort to Subvert the Law.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 7.—At the session of the Springfield Investigating Committee to-day, Mr. Follett having obtained the books recording the method of the distribution of pistols furnished to the Deputy Marshals, resumed the direct examination of Marshal Wright on that point. He elicited the fact that the revolvers were not issued to individuals by the Marshal, but in quantities to persons in the different wards, to be issued by them to individuals. He gave some to Captain Michie, of Covington, Ky., to be used for arming the men recommended by him to guard the suspension bridge. They were mostly distributed the night before the election.

Judge Foraker, on resuming the cross-examination, asked for the total figures of the October and November election, but it was agreed that a tabulated statement should be submitted later, as the witness had not the exact figures at hand. The cross-examination led mainly into a justification of the Marshal's course. He denied that he authorized any instructions about the use of revolvers except for the purpose of keeping the peace and securing a fair election. He had no purpose in appointing Marshals at all, except to comply with the law and to preserve the purity of the election. He was led to increase the number originally thought sufficient by the reports of prospective violence. He appointed general Deputies from other cities to meet cases of alleged intended repeating from those places and gave an instance of another who came here from Chicago with a gang, but left when he saw preparations to prevent repeating. He is now man now charged in connection with frauds at the Chicago election. Similar cases were reported to him from other points, and his information was that the proposed frauds were solely in the interest of the Democratic party. He had not heard of a single case of a Democrat being prevented from casting a legal vote, and knew but one person charged with attempting illegally to vote the Republican ticket, and he had not yet been tried. No Deputy Marshals were allowed to work for candidates. It was false that they intimidated or prevented Democratic voters. He knew that 152 colored voters were imprisoned in the Hammond Street Station-house, without a charge, by a Democratic police officer, and kept there during the entire day of election, and then discharged without a hearing and without record.

To Chairman Springer he said his knowledge of this Hammond Street Station outrage came to him after the election was over, and, therefore, did not influence his official action on election day. To Mr. Van Aistyne, of the Committee, he said the fact that thirty or more of these colored men were taken from one house did not create the impression that they were there for casting fraudulent votes.

The examination was suspended to permit M. E. Ingalls to testify. He told of his interviews with Marshal Wright in the capacity of Chairman of the Citizens' Committee, which, he said, was a committee of Democrats organized to raise money for the Democratic campaign. His purpose with Wright was to get him and the Mayor to act in concert, so that the police and deputies might be appointed by both parties and thus avoid the appointment of Deputy Sheriffs. Wright refused to adopt his suggestions and they parted in anger.

Mr. Ingalls said it was suggested to Marshal Wright that as one-third of the police were Republicans the same proportion of Deputy Marshals should be Democrats. His answer on this subject was that, as the Mayor and Sheriff were Democrats, their forces would be Democrats; therefore his force should be Republican. The witness desired to avoid the appointment of Deputy Sheriff, and hence his anxiety to have good men appointed Deputy Marshals.

On cross-examination, he said his committee only raised \$1,000 in money. There was more excitement and less money in this campaign than any one he ever saw. He had furnished reduced rates to both Democrats and Republicans just before election. He thought there were fifty Democrats and about twenty-five Republicans so favored. They came from Chicago and other points.

Marshal Wright, resuming, said he had information that J. M. Dawson, the present City Solicitor, was in Covington a few days before the October election getting prisoners released from jail on straw bail. Mr. Dawson was law partner to Mr. Follett.

Mr. Follett objected to this testimony, but withdrew his objection.

A bulldog revolver and cartridge, and club, such as were used by deputy marshals, were put in evidence.

Frederick Colton, a lawyer, testified that he went to the United States Court-room on business on the day of the October election and was refused admittance by an armed deputy marshal, until he said he was a member of the Bar. He found the place full of men, many of them negroes. The United States Commissioners were using the court-room for the examination of prisoners. When he went out he found an armed colored deputy marshal guarding the stairway preventing citizens from coming up to the court-room. Adjourned till to-morrow.

## GEORGE AUGUSTUS SALA.

His Lecture in Tremont Temple, Boston--Its Main Points Reminiscences of a "Special Correspondent."

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—Tremont Temple was well filled to-night on the occasion of the first appearance on the lecture platform of George Augustus Sala, the celebrated special correspondent. Oliver Wendell Holmes and Mr. Sala appeared together and were generously welcomed. Mr. Holmes in introducing the lecturer said: "I have requested the gentleman by whose

side I am standing to introduce me to this audience. [Laughter.] I am very sorry to say he declines to do it on the strength of his statement that I am at home and he is a stranger, but I told him he is at home everywhere; wherever he goes he finds thousands who know him, and he is like a snail in respect that he carries his home with him wherever he goes." [Great laughter and great applause.]

Mr. Sala was received with applause. His lecture was essentially a history, partly of his early life. He gave a humorous and serious portrayal of his reminiscences and personal experiences as a "special correspondent," the main points being the coronation of Queen Victoria, the obsequies of Napoleon the Great, the coup d'etat, the assassination and burial of the Czar, and the investiture of his successor, Alexander III. The lecture was well received and the speaker loudly applauded at intervals and at the close of his address.

## THE REDEMPTIONIST FATHERS.

Their Account of the Mob of Orangemen at Bay Roberts.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Jan. 7.—Immediately on the landing of the Redemptionist Fathers from the train they were interviewed, and Fathers DeLarney and McGivern give the following account of the Bay Roberts Orange demonstration. On Sunday last we resumed our mission, interrupted on the 17th of December by violent and outrageous interference with us by the Orangemen of Bay Roberts; we arrived from Holyrood early in the morning, and at 10 o'clock Bishop McDonald met us at our hotel. The streets were thronged with men in common working garb, and Orange arches and flags were thrown across the road, and yells and imprecations against us broke from the crowd. A knife was drawn on Father DeLarney, and a threat of throwing us over the bank was savagely expressed. Dr. McDonald said to us: "We can not have a mass or open mission. I am not going to pass under the Orange arches or flags, nor shall we submit to indignity." We replied: "We shall claim the protection of the stars and stripes." We telegraphed to the United States Consul, and Bishop McDonald telegraphed to the Newfoundland Governor. On Monday the war ship Tenedos and the St. John's police force arrived. The Orange arches and flags came down, and we completed our mission at the point of the bayonet and at the muzzle of galling guns, arriving safely in St. John's. Our progress from Bay Roberts to St. John's was quite an ovation. We have been in many parts of the world, but a more consummate crowd of ruffians and cowards than the Orangemen of Bay Roberts we have never encountered. They marshaled their forces from all the surrounding neighborhood to try and intimidate two lone, unarmed missionaries. Our firmness triumphed and success rewarded us.

## CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The miners of Ohio are in State Convention at Columbus.

The Bellaire, O., Steel Works have given notice of a reduction of 20 per cent. in wages.

Both houses of the Pennsylvania Legislature have adjourned until Wednesday next.

H. Humphrey was arrested at Champaign, Ill., on the charge of starving his father to death.

Ice gorges in the Susquehanna occasion much anxiety. Some damage has already been done.

The faculty of Harvard College--24 to 5--has voted to prohibit intercollegiate games of football.

John H. Wallen, proprietor of the new Grand Theatre, was appointed Chief of Police, at Louisville yesterday by Mayor Reed.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad has made another cut of three cents per 100 on freight from St. Louis to all Green Line points.

The cigar makers of Toronto preferring a reduction of men rather than wages, the bosses laid off the necessary number of employees.

Daniel Phillips, a workman of the Bridge Coal Company of Scranton, Pa., fell down a shaft 300 feet deep. Every bone in his body was broken.

The Missouri River Improvement Commission report was transmitted to the Senate yesterday. Large appropriations are recommended.

General Logan arrived at Chicago yesterday morning, and left at 8 a. m. for Springfield. Reporters found him very much disinclined to talk.

The Pinkerton guards on duty at the coal mines at Shawnee, in the Hocking Valley, were yesterday arrested for carrying concealed weapons and escorted out of town.

Judge J. W. Dunlap, who was accidentally shot Monday night, is reported resting easy to-day. His physicians are yet unable to determine the effect of the wound, which is very serious.

The Massachusetts Legislature organized yesterday. Mr. Pillsbury was chosen President of the Senate, and J. Q. A. Brackett, Speaker. Governor Robinson's message will be presented to-day.

It is reported from Pittsburg that English detectives have discovered a powerful secret society of dynamiters, and have obtained evidence beyond a peradventure of its existence and workings.

Arnold C. Stacy, of Bath, Me., was shot and killed by his wife last night. About a year ago he was financially embarrassed and put his property in his wife's name. A few weeks ago the debt was paid off, and when he wished to become the possessor of his property the wife refused to turn it over. He renewed his threats about the matter at supper last night, with the above result.

A report of a serious fight at Livingston, Ky., a railroad station on the Rock Castle Run Junction. A Deputy Sheriff and posse arrested two brothers of the name of Barton, connected with illicit whisky; one tried to escape and was shot and killed by the posse. The friends of the Bartons attacked the posse and the firing was kept up for two hours. Several men are killed and wounded. Among them Judge Bullock was wounded in the arm. The excitement is intense.